

THE WEATHER

Tonight and Wednesday fair; heavy frost tonight

TONOPAH DAILY BONANZA

METAL QUOTATIONS

Silver	95 5-8
Copper	23 1/2
Lead	8 1/2
Quicksilver	91.05

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TONOPAH, NEVADA, TUESDAY EVENING, APRIL 16, 1918

PRICE 10 CENTS

INDIVIDUAL BRAVERY MARKS AMERICAN ARMY

Military Critics Confident Offensive Has Spent Force

HUN'S OFFENSIVE BREAKS BEFORE DETERMINED STAND OF ALLIES

Each Hour Gained Increases Probability That End of Drive is Near

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, April 16.—Hope that the force of the German stroke toward the channel ports has largely spent itself grew here yesterday as the British lines stood fast under repeated shocks. The day's advances indicated again that Field Marshal Haig's men were obeying to the letter his call for unyielding resistance. The weekly review published by the war department, although it carried operations only up to last Saturday, showed that the war college opinion was then that the German wave was reaching its crest. In all diplomatic and military circles the same impression prevailed yesterday, strengthened by more recent reports from the front.

Dispatches indicate that the fiercest fighting is on the northern line of the new salient driven into the British front north of Arras. The struggle for possession of Neuve

Eglise and towns in that region looks to observers here like an effort by the enemy to force a way behind Ypres and the consequent abandonment of that place and a withdrawal of a large section of the British line.

The Germans were in possession of Neuve Eglise by last accounts, but they had previously captured it only to be driven out again.

Every hour gained by the British in holding on this particular front means increased probability that they will hold it permanently. Time allows the assembling of supporting forces in sufficient strength to meet any shock. Or should a withdrawal and re-alignment on the better positions be judged desirable, time will give opportunity for the preparation of those positions.

It is possible that the plans of General Foch, commander-in-chief of allied and American armies in France hinge upon developments in this narrow sector of the broad battle front.

GERMANS TRYING TO PUSH FORWARD

(By Associated Press.)
WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE, April 16.—The Germans are trying a push to the westward toward Hazebrouck. The loss of Bailleul was not unexpected and its strategic value will not compensate for the lives it would cost to make it. Battle-weary defenders were unable to withstand the shock from overwhelming numbers of fresh German troops. The British line fell back, unbroken and in good order. British flyers continue an unceasing machine gun bombing warfare against the enemy transport and troops.

WIN CONFIDENCE OF FRENCH

(By Associated Press.)
NEW YORK, April 16.—Workers of the American committee for devastated France have won the confidence of the French people, government and army, have assumed the full responsibility of guarding the interests of the villages in their working area and are "desperately busy" caring for distressed refugees, according to cablegrams from Mrs. A. M. Dick, director of the committee's work in France, made public here today.

INSULTS FLAG, IS SHOT

(By Associated Press.)
HONOLULU, April 16.—C. J. Walker, a reputed Industrial Worker of the World, is near death following a shooting by Captain Henry Allen, a retired seaman. It is alleged that Walker called the American flag a dirty rag and uttered pro-German sentiments.

PRISONER RELEASED

(By Associated Press.)
SAN FRANCISCO, April 16.—George Collins, who during eight years and ten months imprisonment at San Quentin, resorted to many technicalities to gain freedom, was released today at the completion of his sentence, having failed in an effort to obtain a pardon and the restoration of full citizenship.

CALLS CRIPPLES TO COLORS

(By Associated Press.)
NEW YORK, April 16.—Germany is so pressed for man power that permanently disabled soldiers are retained in the army and cripples are called to the colors, according to a statement an Independent Socialist made in the Reichstag on February 23, the Berlin Voerwaerts says.

GERMAN SUBMARINE TORPEDOES STEAMER

(By Associated Press.)
AN ATLANTIC PORT, April 16.—Four lives were lost when the Leyland line steamship Etonian was torpedoed and sunk by a German submarine off the Irish coast on March 25, according to members of the crew who arrived here today on a British steamer. Two of those killed were American horsemen, the others members of the fire room crew. The vessel was torpedoed shortly after midnight but did not sink until nine o'clock the following morning. The four men were killed by the explosion of the torpedo.

On the same steamer was the crew of the American steamship Chattahoochee, formerly the German steamer Sachsen, torpedoed and sunk March 23. The ship remained afloat for two hours, the men said, and efforts were made to beach her but without success. The crew was picked up by British trawlers.

TORNADO BRINGS DEATH

(By Associated Press.)
DALLAS, Tex., April 16.—The tornado that struck several north Texas counties Sunday night demolishing homes and outhouses and crippling wire communications, caused at least four deaths, reports last night show. Many persons were believed to have been injured but poor wire service made it impossible to obtain accurate figures or the extent of the damage.

NO ROOM FOR PACIFIST

(By Associated Press.)
ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 16.—William C. Redfield, secretary of commerce, yesterday declared that this country has no room for the pacifist, for he must realize that he must fight now for peace; and for the socialist who should see his ideals of brotherhood embodied in the nation's cause; but that has no room for the pessimist or the man who deals with public affairs from the standpoint of the "knocker."

RESUME TRIAL

(By Associated Press.)
CHICAGO, April 16.—Trial of 113 members of the I. W. W. charged with conspiracy to interfere with the government's war activities was resumed yesterday before Federal Judge Landis after a week's postponement caused by alleged jury tampering with sympathizers of the defendants.

The day was marked by numerous clashes between counsel for the government and the defense.

LABOR MISSION DEPARTS

(By Associated Press.)
NEW YORK, April 16.—With a message to the British government and people that American labor is loyally behind President Wilson in the prosecution of the war, the British labor mission, which for two months has been touring the United States, has departed for England.

HEAVY DAMAGE

(By Associated Press.)
TORONTO, April 16.—It is estimated that \$750,000 damage was done by the fire in the plant of the Harris Abattoir company in the stockyards. Half a million dollars worth of foodstuffs were destroyed. The police are investigating a report of mysterious explosions that preceded the fire.

GRANTS REPRIEVE

(By Associated Press.)
SACRAMENTO, April 16.—The governor has granted a thirty day reprieve to Wong Hong, who was sentenced to hang on the nineteenth at San Quentin for murder in connection with a San Francisco tong war.

COTTON BREAKS BROKER

(By Associated Press.)
NEW YORK, April 16.—Gay Schaffer, a leading flour broker, has announced his failure following another severe break in cotton. The initial break was equivalent to \$5 a bale.

BAKER CONFIDENT OF THE OUTCOME

(By Associated Press.)
ATLANTIC PORT, April 16.—Secretary Baker returned to America on one of the largest steamships which flew the German flag before the United States entered the war. He started for Washington immediately. He said: "I return with a sense of pride and confidence at the achievements of the United States and the allied troops abroad that would justify many trips across the water."

He said this was the only statement he cared to make until he returned to Washington. Those with Baker said there was complete optimism and confidence among the entente peoples that the war will be won. Inquiries of newspaper men for an opinion on the Irish situation, the aircraft production and the appeal of Arthur J. Balfour for America to hurry troops to France were unanswered. He expressed "deep regret" regarding the death of Senator Stone which he learned of for the first time today.

VLADIVOSTOK INCIDENT

(By Associated Press.)
LONDON, April 16.—Lord Robert Cecil, minister of blockade, answering a question in the house of commons yesterday, said:

"No assurance has been given that the British and Japanese troops will be withdrawn from Vladivostok as soon as order is restored, but it is hoped that the incident will soon be closed."

MAY SEND FOOD

(By Associated Press.)
NEW YORK, April 16.—The Atlantic division of the American Red Cross announced here yesterday that it had been granted by the German war trade board an exclusive blanket authorization for the sending of food, letters and money through the American Red Cross to American and allied soldiers in German prison camps.

BEGIN HEARING

(By Associated Press.)
KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 16.—The interstate commerce commission's hearing on the question of railroad rate increases from New Orleans and other gulf cities began here yesterday before Wilbur La Rue, Jr., attorney-examiner, and Henry B. Harms, examiner for the commission, is expected to continue for several weeks.

WOODEN SHIPS TO GO

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, April 16.—Wooden shipbuilding will be curtailed for steel construction, after the present program is completed on suggestions made by experts to officials of the shipping board that the 3500-ton wooden ship is economically expensive and that all engines and boilers are needed for steel ships.

FRENCH CAPTURE GUNS

(By Associated Press.)
PARIS, April 16.—During heavy artillery last night in the neighborhood of Montdidier the French captured machine guns and also prisoners near the Oise canal. A woman was killed and two people wounded by the German long range bombardment of Paris last night. Premier Clemenceau returned last night from the battle front where he has been getting in close touch with conditions. He was favorably impressed with the situation.

NO AGREEMENT

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, April 16.—The state department announced today that the test statement made at Volodga by Ambassador Francis made clear that the landing of Japanese and British at Vladivostok was not in pursuance of any international agreement. It was merely for the purpose of protecting Japanese and British interests. The ambassador's statement said no Americans were landed. It was issued in denial of reports that Francis had said the incident was due to an agreement.

ALLIES DESTROY AIRPLANE WORKS

(By Associated Press.)
GENEVA, April 16.—Fire caused an enormous loss Saturday to Zeppelin and airplane works of Manzel near Friedrichshafen. The plant was destroyed, according to reports and also vast quantities of raw materials. Two Zeppelins and forty airplanes were destroyed. The number killed and injured is unascertained because of the military preventing persons from approaching the scene. Frequent explosions, apparently of gasoline tanks and hydrogen cylinders caused a panic in the town. Flames damaged several houses.

TRACTOR RECORDS

(By Associated Press.)
LONDON, April 16.—New English records for tractor ploughing were set in the annual spring tests at the new government "tractor school of instruction," at Mossley Hill. Two types of light tractor plow of the model adopted by the British government as most suitable for British requirements, worked for twelve consecutive hours in the tests.

The ground was a light soil and the tractors were required to pull four furrow plows, the depth of the furrow being six inches and the land fairly level, but slightly rocky. The work accomplished by the plows averaged 11.75 acres each, and the fuel consumption was 2.46 gallons per acre. The engines were run continuously for the allotted twelve hours.

AIRPLANE MAKES RECORD

(By Associated Press.)
BUENOS AIRES, April 16.—Lieutenant Candelaria of the Argentine army today crossed the Andes by airplane from Zapala, Argentina, to Curico, Chile, a distance of 180 kilometers. The machine crossed the mountains at an altitude of 3,200 meters.

This is the first recorded crossing of the Andes by airplane. On June 24, 1916, a balloon operated by Captain Zuloaga and Engineer Bradley crossed the Andes from Santiago, Chile, to Uspallata, Argentina.

ITALIAN FRONT QUIET

(By Associated Press.)
ROME, Italy, April 16.—The official statement issued by the war office tonight reads:

"Slight and desultory artillery actions developed today along the front. In the Loggi basin one of our petrols attacked a machine gun emplacement, destroyed its garrison and captured the gun. One of our reconnoitering parties took a few prisoners in the Ornic valley. On the Asiago plateau we repulsed enemy patrols with hand grenades. North of Cortellazzo we dispersed strong hostile detachments."

WHIP PRO-GERMAN

(By Associated Press.)
TULSA, Okla., April 16.—"Knights of Liberty" led John Kubecka, a German-American, to a secluded spot north of the city today, tarred and feathered him and he was given fifty lashes. Kubecka is alleged to have invaded the intimacy of a home soldier called in the draft and to have made disloyal remarks.

CHARGED WITH MURDER

(By Associated Press.)
HONOLULU, April 16.—Captain Henry Allen, a retired seaman was today charged with the murder of S. J. Walker, the alleged Industrial Worker of the World, a pro-German. It is alleged he shot Walker after he cursed the flag.

FIND BOMBS

(By Associated Press.)
MILWAUKEE, April 16.—Two bombs were found today near the residence of District Attorney Seabel. They were removed before any damage was done. It is believed they were placed to revenge the prosecution of eleven Italians convicted of rioting at Bay View in September and sentenced to long terms.

GERMANS FALL EASY VICTIMS TO COURAGE DISPLAYED BY SAMMIES

Young Soldier Unaided Brings Prisoners Into Camp Shouting "Kamerad"

(By Associated Press.)
WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, April 16.—The German attack against the American positions on the right bank of the Meuse, north of St. Mihiel Sunday was made by a force of 400 picked troops who were recently brought there from the Russian front. Although the Americans were outnumbered more than two to one, they completely repulsed the enemy, driving him back to his own trenches. The known enemy casualties include 64 dead, many wounded and eleven prisoners, besides a number of wounded who were dragged back to the German lines by their comrades.

The Germans expected to deceive the American by appearing in front of the trenches and speaking French and English and also by yelling "gas."

The deception, however, was soon discovered and cost the enemy dearly. The American casualties were comparatively slight.

Numerous stories of individual bravery poured in headquarters yesterday. A young Italian, born in a Pennsylvania coal mining town, killed one German and captured three. He saw eight Germans walking in a communication trench ahead of him and, although alone, he shot and killed one and ran after the others, capturing two and wounding some of those who escaped. He then returned to the American line and turned over the prisoners to a non-commissioned officer, and coolly asked for a match.

The officer jokingly said: "I'll give you a match if you bring in another prisoner."

The Italian, who is only five feet four inches tall, went back over the parapet. He returned in less than five minutes walking with drawn bayonet behind a six-foot German who was yelling "Kamerad, Kamerad."

A few minutes later it was reported that ten Germans were lying in a machine gun nest in No Man's Land. The Italian started for the spot alone but he was ordered back by the commander of the unit, who later sent a detachment of men to rout out the enemy which they did.

BERLIN CLAIMS VICTORIES

(By Associated Press.)
BERLIN, April 16.—The official communication from general headquarters says:

"On the Lys battlefield hand-to-hand fighting frequently developed. Southwest of Neuve Eglise, as well as between Bailoul and Merris, English machine gun nests were cleared and their operators made prisoner. Enemy counter attacks launched from Bailoul and north-west of Bethune broke down with heavy losses."

"On the battlefield on both sides of the Somme the artillery duels remained within moderate limits, the weather being rainy."

"Eastern theater: After a vigorous encounter with armed bands, our troops which landed in Finland, supported by detachments of our naval forces, entered Helsinki."

WALKING TOWARD JERICHO

(By Associated Press.)
JERUSALEM, April 16.—Fifteen hundred Armenians, survivors of the many thousands of victims exiled by the Turks two and a half years ago to the wilderness east of the River Jordan, have been found making their way toward Jericho, the town recently captured from the Turks by the British.

HUNS PAY DEARLY

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, April 16.—Twenty-five trainloads of wounded passing through Aix la Chapelle nightly attest the price Germany is paying for the western advance, according to a dispatch received by the state department.

The hospitals at Aix la Chapelle are overcrowded and the wounded are lodged in the schools and public buildings. There is a dearth of medical supplies and no morphine. It is reported that the morale of the German troops is not good except among new levies of the very young.

Official readings of the thermometer by the United States observer at Tonopah:

	1918	1917
5 a. m.	30	21
9 a. m.	36	24
12 noon	47	32
Maximum April 15	50	34
Minimum April 15	28	19
Relative humidity at noon	42	per cent.

GERMANS ASSAULT AND TAKE BAILLEUL

(By Associated Press.)
LONDON, April 16.—The Germans have captured Bailleul. The British are falling back to new positions north of Bailleul and Wulverghem. French German attacks are developing in the neighborhood of Wytshaete. The German attack north-west of Vieuxberquin has been repulsed. Three picked German divisions, not previously engaged in battle, assaulted Bailleul. The British captured a number of prisoners in minor operation southeast of Robecq.

VLADIVOSTOK QUIET

(By Associated Press.)
TOKIO, Wednesday, April 10.—Official advices from Vladivostok say the city is calm. The Japanese are not replying to the occasional night shooting of snipers. The Japanese have taken over the protection of the French consulate, and the Japanese foreign office has announced that there is no confirmation of the Petrograd dispatch that the Bolshevik government has proclaimed a state of war in Siberia and ordered the Red Guard to oppose the Japanese marines.

BUTLER THEATRE

TO-NIGHT

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